KA / BG-GPO/2515/WPP-47/2009-2011



ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪತ್ರ

ಅಧಿಕೃತವಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲಾದುದು

ಸಂಪುಟ ೧೪೪	ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ಗುರುವಾರ, ಫೆಬ್ರವರಿ ೧೯, ೨೦೦೯ (ಮಾಘ ೩೦, ಶಕ ವರ್ಷ ೧೯೩೦)	ಸಂಚಿಕೆ ೮

ಭಾಗ–೪

ಕೇಂದ್ರದ ವಿಧೇಯಕಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಅವುಗಳ ಮೇಲೆ ಪರಿಶೀಲನಾ ಸಮಿತಿಯ ವರದಿಗಳು, ಕೇಂದ್ರದ ಅಧಿನಿಯಮಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಅಧ್ಯಾದೇಶಗಳು, ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಹೊರಡಿಸಿದ ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಶಾಸನಬದ್ಧ ನಿಯಮಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನಬದ್ಧ ಆದೇಶಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರಪತಿಯವರಿಂದ ರಚಿತವಾಗಿ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರಿಂದ ಪುನಃ ಪ್ರಕಟವಾದ ಆದೇಶಗಳು.

ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯ

ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಸಂವ್ಯಶಾಇ 1 ಕೇಶಾಪ್ರ 2009, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 3ನೇ ಫೆಬ್ರವರಿ 2009

2009ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನ ಜನವರಿ 5ನೇ ದಿನಾಂಕದ ಭಾರತ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಗೆಜೆಟ್‌ನ ವಿಶೇಷ ಸಂಚಿಕೆಯ ಭಾಗ–II ಸೆಕ್ಷನ್ 1 ರಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟವಾದ ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ The Governors (Emoluments, Allowances and Privileges) Amendment Act, 2008 (Act No. 1 of 2009) ಅನ್ನು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಾಗಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಪತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಮರು ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE

(Legislative Department)

New Delhi, the 5th January, 2009/Pausa 15, 1930 (Saka)

The following Act of Parliament received the assent of the President on the 2nd January 2009, and is hereby published for general information:

THE GOVERNORS (EMOLUMENTS, ALLOWANCES AND PRIVILEGES) AMENDMENT ACT, 2008

No 1of 2009

[2nd January, 2009]

An Act further to amend the Governors (Emoluments, Allowances and Privileges) Act, 1982.

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Fifty-ninth Year of the Republic of India as follows**:**

1. Short title: This act may be called the Governors (Emoluments, Allowances and Privileges) Amendment, Act, 2008**.**

2. Amendment of section 2: In the Governors (Emoluments, Allowances and Privileges) Act, 1982 (43 of 1982)(hereinafter referred to as the principal Act), in section 2 in clause (c) for the words "spouse and the dependent childran" the words "spouse, dependent children and the dependent parents"

shall be substituted and shall be deemed to have been substituted with effect from the 1st day of January, 2007.

3. Amendment of section 3: In section 3 of the principal Act, for the words "rupees thirty-six thousand per mensem" the words "rupees one lakh ten thousand per mensem" shall be substituted and shall be deemed to have been substituted with effect from the 1st day of January, 2006

4. Power to remove difficulties : If any difficulty arises in giving effect to the provisions of this Act, the Central Government may, by order, published in the Official Gazette, make such provision not inconsistent with the provisions of the principal Act as amended by this Act,as may appear to be necessary or expedient for the purpose of removing the difficulty:

Provided that no order shall be made under this section after the expiry of two years from the date on which this Act comes into force.

(2) Every order made under this section shall, as soon as may be after it is made, to be laid before each house of parliament.

T.K.VISWANATHAN,
Secy to the Govt of India

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರ ಆದೇಶಾನುಸಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಅವರ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ,
ಆರ್. ಆಂಜಿನಿ
ಸಹಾಯಕ ಪ್ರಾರೂಪಕಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಪದನಿಮಿತ್ತ
ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಅಧೀನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ,
ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ.

ಪಿ.ಆರ್. 03

ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯ

ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಸಂವ್ಯಶಾಇ 2 ಕೇಶಾಪ್ರ 2009, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 3ನೇ ಫೆಬ್ರವರಿ 2009

2008ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನ ಡಿಸೆಂಬರ್ 31ನೇ ದಿನಾಂಕದ ಭಾರತ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಗೆಜೆಟ್‌ನ ವಿಶೇಷ ಸಂಚಿಕೆಯ ಭಾಗ–II ಸೆಕ್ಷನ್ 1 ರಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟವಾದ ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ The Unlawful Activities (prevention) Amendment Act, 2008 (Act No. 35 of 2008) ಅನ್ನು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಾಗಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಪತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಮರು ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE

(Legislative Department)

New Delhi, the 31st December, 2008/Pausa 10, 1930 (Saka)

The following Act of Parliament received the assent of the President on the 31st December, 2008 and is hereby published for general information:

THE UNLAWFUL ACTIVITIES (PREVENTION)
AMENDMENTACT, 2008
No 35 OF 2008

[31st December 2008]

An Act further to amend the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Fifty-ninth Year of the Republic of India as follows**:**

1. Short title: This act may be called the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Amendment Act, 2008

2. Insertion of Preamble: In the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967 (37 of 1967) (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act) after long title and before the enacting formula, the following preamble shall be inserted, namely:

WHEREAS the Security Council of the United Nations in its 4385th meeting adopted Resolution 1373 (2001) on 28th September, 2001, under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations requiring all the States to take measures to combat international terrorism.

AND WHEREAS RESOLUTIONS 1267 (1999), 1333 (2000), 1363 (2001), 1390 (2002), 1455 (2003),1526(2004), 1566(2004) 1617(2005), 1735 (2006) and 1822 (2008) of the Security Council of the United Nations require the States to take action against certain terrorists and terrorist organisations, to freeze the assets and other economic resources, to prevent the entry into or the transit through their territory, and prevent the direct or indirect supply, sale or transfer of arms and ammunitions to the individuals or entities listed in the Schedule;

AND WHEREAS the Central Government, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 2 of the United Nations (Security Council)Act, 1947 (43 of 1947) has made the Prevention and Suppression of Terrorism (Implementation of Security Council Resolutions) Order, 2007;

AND WHEREAS it is considered necessary to give effect to the said Resolutions and the Order and to make special provisions for the prevention of and for coping with, terrorist activities and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto"

3. Amendment of Section 2: In section 2 of the principal Act-

(i) in clause (d), the words "and includes a Special Court constituted under section 11 or under section 21 of the National Investigation Agency Act, 2008" shall be inserted at the end;

(ii) after clause (e), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:

'(ea) "Order" means the Prevention and Suppression of Terrorism (implementation of Security Council Resolutions) Order, 2007, as may be amended from time to time;

(iii) in clause (g), after the words "for the purpose of a terrorist organisation" the words "or terrorist gang" shall be inserted at the end;

(iv) for clause (h), the following clauses shall be substituted, namely:

(h) "property" means property and assets of every description whether corporeal or incorporeal, movable or immovable, tangible or intangible and legal documents, deeds and instruments in any form including electronic or digital evidencing title to, or interest, in such property or assets by means of bank credits, travellers' cheques, bank cheques, money orders, shares, securities, bonds, drafts, letters of credit, cash and bank account including fund, however acquired;

(ha) "Schedule" means the Schedule to this Act"

4. Substitution of new section for section 15 : For section 15 of the principal Act, the following section shall be substituted, namely:

"15. Terrorist act: Whoever does any act with intent to threaten or likely to threaten the unity, integrity, security or sovereignty of India or with intent to strike terror or likely to strike terror in the people or any section of the people in India or in any foreign country,-

(a) by using bombs, dynamite or other explosive substances or inflammable substances or firearms or other lethal weapons or poisonous or noxious gases or other chemicals or by any other substances (whether biological radionctive, nuclear or otherwise) of a hazardous nature or by any other means of whatever nature to cause or likely to cause-

(i) death of, or injuries to, any person or persons; or

(ii) loss of, or damage to, or destruction of, property; or

(iii) disruption of any supplies or services essential to the life of the community in India or in any foreign country; or

(iv) damage or destruction of any property in India or in a foreign country used or intended to be used for the defence of India or in connection with any other purposes of the Government of India, any State Government or any of their agencies; or

(b) overawes by means of criminal force or the show of criminal force or attempts to do so or causes death of any public functionary or attempts to cause death of any public functionary; or

(c) detains, kidnaps or abducts any person and threatens to kill or injure such person or does any other act in order to compel the Government of India, any State Government or the Government of a foreign country or any other person to do or abstain from doing any act,

commits a terrorist act.

Explanation.- For the purpose of this section, public functionary means the constitutional authorities and any other functionary notified in the Official Gazette by the Central Government as a public functionary.".

5. Insertion of new section 16A.- After section 16 of the principal Act, the following section shall be inserted, namely:-

"16A. Punishment for making demands of radioactive substances nuclear devices, etc.- Whoever intentionally, by use of force or threat of use of force or by any other means, demands any bomb, dynamite or other explosive Substance or inflammable substances or fire arms or other lethal weapons or poisonous or noxious or other chemicals or any biological, radiological, nuclear material or device, with the intention of aiding, abetting or committing a terrorist act, shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to ten years, and shall also be liable to fine.".

6. Substitution of new section for section 17.- For section 17 of the principal Act, the following section shall be substituted namely:-

"17. Punishment for raising funds for terrorist act.- Whoever, in India or in a foreign country, directly or indirectly, raises or collects funds or provides funds to any person or persons or attempts to provide funds to any person or persons, knowing that such funds are likely to be used by such person or persons to commit a terrorist act, notwithstanding whether such funds were actually used or not for commission of such act, shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which shall not be less than five years but which may extend to imprisonment for life, and shall also be liable to fine.".

7. Amendment of section 18.- In section 18 of the principal Act, for the words "incites or knowingly facilities", the words "incites, directs or knowingly facilities" shall be substituted.

8. Insertion of new sections 18A and 18B.- After section 18 of the principal Act, the following sections shall be inserted, namely:-

"18A. Punishment for organising of terrorist camps.- Whoever organises or causes to be organised any camp or camps for imparting training in terrorism shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which shall not be less than five years but which may extend to imprisonment for life, and shall also be liable to fine.

18B. Punishment for recruiting of any person or persons for terrorist act: Whoever recruits or causes to be recruited any person or persons for commission of a terrorist act shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which shall not be less than five years but which may extend to imprisonment for life, and shall also be liable to fine"

9. Amendment of section 23: In section 23 of the principal Act-

(a) in sub-section (1), for the words "If any person with intent to aid any terrorist contravenes" the words "If any person with intent to aid any terrorist or a terrorist organisation or a terrorist gang contravenes" shall be substituted.

(b) in sub-section (2), for the words "Any person who, with the intent to aid any terrorist",the words "Any person who with the intent to aid any terrorist or a terrorist organisation or a terrorist gang" shall be substituted.

10. Amendment of section 24 : In section 24 of the principal Act, in sub-section (2) after the words "proceeds of terrorism whether held by a terrorist or" the words "terrorist organisation or terrorist gang or" shall be inserted.

11. Amendment of section 25 : In section 25 of the principal Act, in sub-section (5), in the Explanation, after clause (c), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:

"(ca) credit or debit cards or cards that serve a similar purpose",

12. Insertion of new section 43A to 43F: After section 43 of the principal Act, the following sections shall be inserted namely:

'43A. Power to arrest, search, etc: Any officer of the Designated Authority empowered in this behalf by general or special order of the Central Government or the State Government, as the case may be, knowing of a design to commit any offence under this Act or has reason to believe from personal knowledge or information given by any person and taken in writing that any person has committed an offence punishable under this Act or from any document, article or any other thing which may furnish evidence of the commission of such offence or from any illegally acquired property or any document or other article which may furnish evidence of holding any illegally acquired property which is liable for seizure or freezing or forfeiture under this Chapter is kept or concealed in any building, conveyance or place, may authorise any officer subordinate to him to arrest such a person or search such building, conveyance or place whether by day or by night or himself arrest such a person or search a such building, conveyance or place.

43B. Procedure of arrest, seizure, etc: (1) Any officer arresting a person under section 43A shall, as soon as may be, inform him of the grounds for such arrest.

(2) Every person arrested and article seized under section 43A shall be forwarded without unnecessary delay to the officer-in-charge of the nearest police station.

(3) The authority or officer to whom any person or article is forwarded under sub-section (2) shall, with all convenient dispatch, take such measures as may be necessary in accordance with the provisions of the Code.

43C. Application of Provisions of Code: The provisions of the Code shall apply, insofar as they are not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, to all arrests, searches and seizures made under this Act.

43D. Modified application of certain provisions of the Code: (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in the Code or any other law every offence punishable under this Act shall be deemed to be a cognizable offence within the meaning of clause (c) of section 2 of the Code, and "cognizable case" as defined in that clause shall be construed accordingly.

(2) Section 167 of the Code shall apply in relation to a case involving an offence punishable under this Act subject to the modification that in sub-section (2),-

(a) the references to "fifteen days", "ninety days" and "sixty days", wherever they occur, shall be construed as references to "thirty days", "ninety days" and "ninety days" respectively; and

(b) after the proviso, the following provisos shall be inserted, namely:-

"Provided further that if it is not possible to complete the investigation within the said period of ninety days, the Court may if it is satisfied with the report of the Public Prosecutor indicating the progress of the investigation and the specific reasons for the detention of the accused beyond the said period of ninety days, extend the said period up to one hundred and eighty days:

Provided also that if the police officer making the investigation under this Act, requests, for the purposes of investigation, for police custody from judicial custody of any person in judicial custody, he

shall file an affidavit stating the reasons for doing so and shall also explain the delay, if any, for requesting such police custody.".

(3) Section 268 of the Code shall apply in relation to a case involving an offence punishable under this Act subject to the modification that-

(a) the reference in sub-section (1) thereof-

(i) to "the State Government" shall be construed as a reference to "the Central Government or the State Government.";

(ii) to 'order of the State Government" shall be construed as a reference to "order of the Central Government or the State Government, as the case may be"; and

(b) the reference in sub-section (2) thereof, to "the State Government" shall be construed as a reference to "the Central Government or the State Government, as the case may be".

(4) Nothing in section 438 of the Code shall apply in relation to any case involving the arrest of any person accused of having committed an offence punishable under this Act.

(5) Notwithstanding anything contained in the Code, no person accused of an offence punishable under Chapter IV and VI of this Act shall, if in custody, be released on bail or on his own bond unless the Public Prosecutor has been given an opportunity of being heard on the application for such release:

Provided that such accused person shall not be released on bail or on his own bond if the Court, on a perusal of the case diary or the report made under section 173 of the Code is of the opinion that there are reasonable grounds for believing that the accusation against such person is prima facie true.

(6) The restrictions on granting of bail specified in sub-section (5) is in addition to the restrictions under the Code or any other law for the time being in force on granting of bail.

(7) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-sections (5) and (6), no bail shall be granted to a person accused of an offence punishable under this Act, if he is not an Indian citizen and has entered the country unauthorisedly or illegally except in very exceptional circumstances and for reasons to be recorded in writing.

43E. Presumption as to offence under section 15.- In a prosecution for an offence under section 15, if it is proved-

(a) that the arms or explosives or any other substances specified in the said section were recovered from the possession of the accused and there is reason to believe that such arms or explosives or other substances of a similar nature were used in the commission of such offence; or

(b) that by the evidence of the expert the finger-prints of the accused or any other definitive evidence suggesting the involvement of the accused in the offence were found at the site of the offence or on anything including arms and vehicles used in connection with the commission of such offence,

the Court shall presume, unless the contrary is shown, that the accused has committed such offence.

43F. Obligation to furnish information. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in any other law, the officer investigating any offence under this Act, with the prior approval in writing of an officer not below the rank of a Superintendent of Police, may require any officer or authority of the Central Government or a State Government or a local authority or a bank, or a company, or a firm or any other institution, establishment, organisation or any individual to furnish information in his or its possession in relation to such offence, on points or matters, where the investigating officer has reason to believe that such information will be useful for, or relevant to, the purposes of this Act.

(2) The failure to furnish the information called for under sub-section (1), or deliberately furnishing false information shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years or with fine or with both.

(3) Notwithstanding anything contained in the Code, an offence under sub-section (2) shall be tried as a summary case and the procedure prescribed in Chapter XXI of the said Code [except sub-section (2) of section 262] shall be applicable thereto.'.

13. Amendment of section 45.- Section 45 of the principal Act shall be renumbered as sub-section (1) thereof and after sub-section (1) as so renumbered, the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely:-

"(2) Sanction for prosecution under sub-section (1) shall be given within such time as may be prescribed only after considering the report of such authority appointed by the Central Government or, as the case may be, the State Government which shall make an independent review of the evidence gathered in the course of investigation and make a recommendation, within such time as may be prescribed, to the Central Government or, as the case may be, the State Government.".

14. Insertion of new section 51A. After Section 51 of the principal Act, the following section shall be inserted, namely:-

"51A. Certain powers of the Central Government. For the prevention of, and for coping with terrorist activities, the Central Government shall have power to-

(a) freeze, seize or attach funds and other financial assets or economic resources held by, on behalf of or at the direction of the individuals or entities listed in the Schedule to the Order, or any other person engaged in or suspected to be engaged in terrorism;

(b) prohibit any individual or entity from making any funds, financial assets or economic resources or related services available for the benefit of the individuals or entities listed in the Schedule to the Order or any other person engaged in or suspected to be engaged in terrorism;

(c) prevent the entry into or the transit through India of individuals listed in the Schedule to the Order or any other person engaged in or suspected to be engaged in terrorism.".

15. Amendment of section 52. In section 52 of the principal Act, in sub-section (2), after clause (e), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:-

"(ee) the time within which sanction for prosecution and recommendation to the Central Government shall be given under sub-section (2) of section 45, and".

16. Amendment of section 53. Section 53 of the principal Act, shall be renumbered as sub-section (1) thereof and after sub-section as so renumbered, the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely:-

"(2) The Order referred to in entry 33 of the Schedule and every amendment made to that Order shall be laid as soon as may be after it is made before each House of Parliament while it is in session for a total period of 30 days which may be comprised in one session or in two or more successive sessions.".

17. Amendment of schedule. In the Schedule to the principal Act after entry 32, the following entry shall be inserted, namely:-

"33. Organisations listed in the Schedule to the U.N. Prevention and Suppression of Terrorism (Implementation of Security Council Resolutions) Order, 2007 made under section 2 of the United Nations (Security Council) Act, 1947 (43 of 1947) and amended from time to time.".

T.K.VISWANATHAN,
Secy to the Govt of India

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರ ಆದೇಶಾನುಸಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಅವರ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ,
ಆರ್. ಆಂಜಿನಿ
ಸಹಾಯಕ ಪ್ರಾರೂಪಕಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಪದನಿಮಿತ್ತ
ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಅಧೀನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ,
ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ.

ಪಿ.ಆರ್. 4

ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯ

ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಸಂವ್ಯಶಾಇ 4 ಕೇನಿಪ್ರ 2009, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 3ನೇ ಫೆಬ್ರವರಿ 2009

2008ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನ ಡಿಸೆಂಬರ್ 19ನೇ ದಿನಾಂಕದ ಭಾರತ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಗೆಜೆಟ್‌ನ ವಿಶೇಷ ಸಂಚಿಕೆಯ ಭಾಗ–II ಸೆಕ್ಷನ್ 3(ii) ರಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟವಾದ ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ S.O 2950 (E) (Notification No. F.No. RW/NH-12037/345/2008/KNT dated:19.12.2008) ಅನ್ನು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಾಗಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಪತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಮರು ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

MINISTRY OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS

(Department of Road Transport and Highways)

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 19th December, 2008

S.O. 2950(E): In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 7 of the National Highways Act, 1956 (48 of 1956), read with rules 3,5 and 11 of the National Highways (Fees for the Use of National Highways Section and Permanent Bridge-Public Funded Projects) Rules, 1997 and rule 3 of the National Highways (Rate of Fee) Rules, 1997, the Central Government hereby notifies that there shall be levied and paid fee on mechanical vehicles for the use of the bridge across Kali River at Km 101.400 on Panjim-Mangalore Section of National Highway No. 17 at the rates specified in the Schedule given below, and hereby authorises the Chief Engineer (National Highways) Karnataka, Bangalore or his authorised legal representative to collect the fees on behalf of Central Government at rates specified in the said Schedule on perpetuity basis from the date of publication of this notification in Official Gazette.

SCHEDULE

(Rate of fees to be recovered from users of bridge across Kali River at Km 101.400 on Panjim-Mangalore Section of National Highway No. 17 in the State of Karnataka)

Sl.No	Particulars of Vehicles	Fee Rates (Rs. Per Vehicle)
1	Cars or Jeep or Van	5.00
2	Light Commercial Vehicles or Minibuses	15.00
3	Trucks or Buses and Multi Axle Vehicles	20.00

NOTES: When the same vehicle has to cross the bridge more than once in a day, the user shall have the option to pay one and a half times the rates specified in the Schedule above while crossing the bridge in the first trip itself, or if the vehicle has to use the bridge quite frequently for the entire month or even beyond that, the vehicle owner can have a monthly pass on the payment of charges equal to thirty single rates.

Explanation: For the purpose of this notification, "day" shall be counted as a continuous period of twenty four hours.

2. The following types of vehicles are exempted from the fees specified above in the Schedule, namely:

(i) Vehicles-

(A) having "VIP" symbols; or officially belonging to:

(a) the President of India:

(f) the Vice-President of India

(g) the Governor of a State or Lt. Governor of Union Terriroty;

(d) a Foreign dignitary on State visit to India;

(e) a Foreign Diplomat stationed in India using cars with "CD"/"CC" number plates;

(f) Chairman of Rajya Sabha or Speaker of Lok Sabha or Chairman of a State Legislative Council or Speaker of a State Legislative Assembly or a Minister for the Union or State, or Leaders of

Opposition in Lok Sabha or Rajya Sabha or State Legislatures having the status of Cabinet Minister, if he is sitting in the vehicle; or

(g) Member of Parliament, in the entire country, or a Member of Legislative Assembly of a State or a member of Legislative Council of a State, in the respective State, if he produces his identity card issued by the Parliament or concerned Legislature of State, as the case may be;

(B) Belonging to winner of Gallantry awards such as Param VirChakra, Ashok Chakra , Maha Vir Chakra, Kirti Chakra, Vir Chakra and Shaurya Chakra, if such awardees produces his photo identity card duly authenticated by the Competent Authority for such award;

(ii) Defence vehicles, Police vehicles, Fire fighting vehicles, Ambulances, Funeral Vans, Vehicles of the Department of Posts and Telegraphs and Central Government and State Government vehicles on duly.

3. The above mentioned rate of fees, the categories of vehicles exempted from payment of fee and the name, address and telephone number of the authority to whom complaints, if any, should be addressed shall be conspicuously and prominently displayed 500 meters ahead of the toll booths, 100 meters ahead of the toll booths and at the toll booths also. The height of the display boards and size of the letters being such that it is easy for drivers to read the display boards both legibly written or printed in English, Hindi, and vernacular language in which the permanent bridge is situated.

4. Every driver, owner or person in charge of the mechanical vehicle shall before crossing the permanent bridge or after having crossed it, stop his vehicle at the cross bar and pay the fee leviable in respect of the vehicles at the fee collection booth. The person authorized by the Chief Engineer, (National Highways), Karnataka, Public Works Department, Bangalore to collect fee in respect of any mechanical vehicle crossing the bridge shall issue a receipt to the driver or owner of person in charge of the mechanical vehicle.

5. No fees shall be levied and collected from a mechanical vehicle, which is not covered by the said Schedule.

[F.No. RW/NH-12037/345/2008/KNT]

PRABHAKAR, Dy. Secy.

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರ ಆದೇಶಾನುಸಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಅವರ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ,

ಆರ್. ಆಂಜಿನಿ

ಪಿ.ಆರ್. 6

ಸಹಾಯಕ ಪ್ರಾರೂಪಕಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಪದನಿಮಿತ್ತ

ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಅಧೀನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ,

ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ.

ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯ

ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಸಂವ್ಯಶಾಇ 7 ಕೇಶಾಪ್ರ 2009, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 3ನೇ ಫೆಬ್ರವರಿ 2009

2008ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನ ಡಿಸೆಂಬರ್ 31ನೇ ದಿನಾಂಕದ ಭಾರತ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಗೆಜೆಟ್‌ನ ವಿಶೇಷ ಸಂಚಿಕೆಯ ಭಾಗ–II ಸೆಕ್ಷನ್ 1 ರಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟವಾದ ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ The Unorganised Workers' Social Security Act, 2008 (Act No. 33 of 2008) ಅನ್ನು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಾಗಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಪತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಮರು ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE

(Legislative Department)

New Delhi, the 31st December, 2008/Pausa 10,. 1930 (Saka)

The following Act of Parliament received the assent of the President on the 30th December, 2008 and is hereby published for general information:

THE UNORGANISED WORKERS' SOCIAL SECURITY ACT, 2008

No. 33 OF 2008

[30th December, 2008]

An Act to provide for the social security and welfare of unorganized workers and for other matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Fifty-ninth Year of the Republic of India as follows:

CHAPTER I

PRELIMINARY

1. Short title, extent and commencement: (1) This Act may be called the Unorganised Workers' Social Security Act, 2008.

(2) It extends to the whole of India.

(3) It shall come into force on such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint.

2. Definations : In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,-

(a) ''employer'' means a person or an association of persons, who has engaged or employed an unorganized worker either directly or otherwise for remuneration;

(b) ''home-based worker'' means a person engaged in the production of goods or services for an employer in his or her home or other premises of his or her choice other than the workplace of the employer, for remuneration, irrespective of whether or not the employer provides the equipment, materials or other inputs;

(c) ''identity card'' means a card, document or certificate issued to an unorganized worker by the District Administration under sub-section (3) of section 10;

(d) ''National Board'' means the National Social Security Board for unorganized workers constituted under sub-section (1) of section 5;

(e) ''notification'' means a notification published in the Official Gazette;

(f) ''organised sector'' means an enterprise which is not an unorganized sector;

(g) ''prescribed'' means prescribed by rules made under this Act by the Central Government or the State Government, as the case may be;

(h) ''registered worker'' means an unorganized worker registered under sub-section (3) of section 10;

(i) ''Schedule'' means the Schedule annexed to the Act;

(j) ''State Board'' means the (name of the State) State Social Security Board for unorganized workers constituted under sub-section (1) of section 6;

(k) ''self-employed worker'' means any person who is not employed by an employer, but engages himself or herself in any occupation in the unorganized sector subject to a monthly earning of an amount as may be notified by the Central Government or the State Government from time to time or holds cultivable land subject to such ceiling as may be notified by the State Government;

(l) ''unorganised sector'' means an enterprise owned by individuals or self employed workers and engaged in the production or sale of goods or providing service of any kind what soever and where the enterprise employs workers, the number of such workers is less than ten;

(m) ''unorganised worker'' means a home-based worker, self-employed worker or a wage worker in the unorganized sector and includes a worker in the organized sector who is not covered by any of the Acts mentioned in Schedule II to this Act; and

(n) ''wage worker'' means a person employed for remuneration in the unorganized sector, directly by an employer or through any contractor, irrespective of place of work, whether exclusively for one employer or for one or more employers, whether in cash or in kind whether as a home-based worker, or as a temporary or casual worker, or as a migrant worker, or workers employed by households including domestic workers, with a monthly wage of an amount as may be notified by the Central Government and State Government, as the case may be.

CHAPTER II
SOCIAL SECURITY BENEFITS

3. Framing of scheme: (1) The Central Government shall formulate and notify, from time to time, suitable welfare schemes for unorganised workers on matters relating to-

(a) life and disability cover;

(b) health and maternity benefits;

(c) old age protection; and

(d) any other benefit as may be determined by the Central Government

(2) The schemes included in the Schedule 1 to this Act shall be deemed to be the welfare schemes under sub-section (1).

(3) The Central Government may, by notification, amend the Schedules annexed to this Act.

(4) The State Government may formulate and notify, from time to time suitable welfare schemes for unorganised workers, including schems relating to-

(a) provident fund;

(b) employment injury benefit;

(c) housing;

(d) educational schemes for children;

(e) skill upgradation of workers;

(f) funeral assistance; and

(g) old age homes.

4. Funding of Central Government Schemes: (1) Any scheme notified by the Central Government may be-

(i) wholly funded by the Central Government;or

(ii) partly funded by the Central Government and partly funded by the State Government;or

(iii) partly funded by the Central Government, partly funded by the State Government and partly funded through contributions collected from the beneficiaries of the scheme or the employers as may be prescribed in the scheme by the Central Government.

(2) Every scheme notified by the Central Government shall provide for such matters that are necessary for the efficient implementation of the scheme including the matters relating to-,

(i) scope of the scheme;

(ii) beneficiaries of the scheme;

(iii) resources of the scheme;

(iv) agency or agencies that will implement the scheme;

(v) redressal of grievances; and

(vi) any other relevant matter.

CHAPTER III

NATIONAL SOCIAL SECURITY BOARD FOR UNORGANISED WORKERS

5. National Social Security Board: (1) The Central Government shall, by notification, constitute a National Board to be known as the National Social Security Board to exercise the powers conferred on, and to perform the functions assigned to it under this Act.

(2) The National Board shall consist of the following members, namely;

(i) Union Minister for Labour and Employment-Chairperson, ex officio;

(ii) the Director General (Labour Welfare)-Member Secretary, ex officio;and

(c) thirty-four members to be nominated by the Central Government out of whom

(i) seven representing unorganised sector workers;

(ii) seven representing employers of unorganised sector;

(iii) seven representing eminent persons from civil society;

(iv) two representing members from Lok Sabha and one from Rajya Sabha;

(v) five representing Central Government Ministries and Departments concerned; and

(vi) five representing State Governments.

(3) The Chairperson and other members of the Board shall be from amongst persons of eminence in the fields of labour welfare, management, finance, law and administration.

(4) The number of persons to be nominated as members from each of the categories specified in clause (c) of sub-section (2), the term of office and other conditions of service of members, the procedure to be followed in the discharge of their functions by and the manner of filling vacancies among the members of, the National Board shall be such as may be prescribed:

Provided that adequate representation shall be given to persons belonging to the Scheduled Castes, the Scheduled Tribes, the Minorities and Women.

(5) The term of the National Board shall be three years.

(6) The National Board shall meet at least thrice a year, at such time and place and shall observe such rules of procedure relating to the transaction of business at its meetings as may be prescribed.

(7) The members may receive such allowances as may be prescribed for attending the meetings of the National Board.

(8) The National Board shall perform the following functions, namely:

(a) recommend to the Central Government suitable schemes for different sections of unorganised workers;

(b) advise the Central Government on such matters arising out of the administration of this Act as may be referred to it;

(c) monitor such social welfare schemes for unorganised workers as are administered by the Central Government;

(d) review the progress of registration and issue of identity cards to the unorganised workers;

(e) review the record keeping functions performed at the State level;

(f) review the expenditure from the funds under various schemes; and

(g) undertake such other functions as are assigned to it by the Central Government from time to time.

CHAPTER IV

STATE SOCIAL SECURITY BOARD FOR UNORGANISED WORKERS

6. State Social Security Board: (1) Every State Government shall, by notification, constitute a State Board to be known as (name of the state) state Social Security Board to exercise the powers conferred on, and to perform the functions assigned to it, under this Act.

(2) The State Board shall consist of the following members, namely:

(a) Minister of Labour and Employment of the concerned State-Chairperson, ex officio;

(b) the Principal Secretary or secretary (Labour)- Member-Secretary, ex officio; and

(c) twenty-eight members to be nominated by the State Government., out of whom-

(i) seven representing the unorganised workers;

(ii) seven representing employers of unorganised workers;

(iii) two representing members of Legislative Assembly of the concerned;state

(iv) five representing eminent persons from civil society; and

(vi) seven representing State Government Departments concerned.

(3) The Chairperson and other members of the Board shall be from amongst persons of eminence in the fields of labour welfare, management, finance law and administration.

(4) The number of persons to be nominated as members from each of the categories specified in clause (c) of sub-section (2), the term of office and other conditions of service of members the procedure to be followed in the discharge of their functions by and the manner of filling vacancies among the members, of the State Board shall be such as may be prescribed:

Provided that adequate representation shall be given to persons belonging to the Scheduled Castes, the Scheduled Tribes, the Minorities and Women.

(5) The term of the State Board shall be three years.

(6) The State Board shall meet atleast once in a quarter at such time and place and shall observe such rules of procedure relating to the transaction of business at its meetings, as may be prescribed.

(7) The members may receive such allowances as may be prescribed for attending the meetings of the State Board.

(8) The State Board shall perform the following functions, namely:

(a) recommend to the State Government in formulating suitable schemes for different sections of the unorganised sector workers;

(b) advise the State Government on such matters arising out of the administration of this Act as may be referred to it;

(c) monitor such social welfare schemes for unorganised workers as are administered by the State Government;

(d) review the record keeping functions performed at the District level;

(e) review the progress of registration and issue of cards to the unorganised Sector workers;

(f) review the expenditure from the funds under various schemes; and

(g) undertake such other functions as are assigned to it by the State Government from time to time.

7. Funding of State Government Schemes: (1) Any scheme notified by the State Government may be-

(i) wholly funded by the State Government; or

(ii) partly funded by the State Government, partly funded through contributions collected from the beneficiaries of the scheme or the employer as may be prescribed in the scheme by the State Government.

(2) The State Government may seek financial assistance from the Central Government for the schemes formulated by it.

(3) The Central Government may provide such financial assistance to the State Governments for the purpose of schemes for such period and on such terms and conditions as it may deem fit.

8. Record keeping by District Administration : The record keeping functions for the purpose of this Act shall be performed by the District Administration:

Provided that the State Government may direct that the record keeping function shall be performed by-

(a) the District Panchayat in rural areas; and

(b) the Urban Local Bodies in urban areas.

9. Workers facilitation centres: The State Government may set up such Workers' facilitation centres as may be considered necessary from time to time perform the following functions, namely:

(a) disseminate information on available social security schemes for the unorganised workers;

(b) facilitate the filling, processing and forwarding of application forms for registration of unorgnised workers;

(c) assist unorganised worker to obtain registration from the District Administration;

(d) facilitate the enrollment of the registered unorganised workers in social security schemes.

CHAPTER V
REGISTRATION

10. Eligibility for registration and social security benefits : (1) Every unorganised worker shall be eligible for registration subject to the fulfilment of the following conditions, namely:

(a) he or she shall have completed fourteen years of age: and

(b) a self-declaration by him or her confirming that he or she is an unorganised worker.

(2) Every eligible unorganised worker shall make an application in the prescribed form to the District Administration for registration.

(3) Every unorganised worker shall be registered and issued an identity card by the District Administration which shall be a smart card carrying a unique identification number and shall be portable.

(4) If a scheme requires a registered unorganised worker to make a contribution, he or she shall be eligible for social security benefits under the scheme only upon payment of such contribution.

(5) Where a scheme requires the Central or State Government to make a contribution, the Central or State Government, as the case may be, shall make the contribution regularly in terms of the scheme.

CHAPTER VI
MISCELLANEOUS

11. Power of Central Government to give directions : The Central Government may give directions to-

(i) the National Board; or

(ii) the Government of a State or the State Board of that State,

in respect of matters relating to the implementation of the provisions of this Act.

12. Vacancies etc., not to invalidate proceedings : No proceedings of the National Board or any State Board shall be invalid on the ground merely of the existence of any vacancy or defect in the constitution of the National Board, or as the case may be, the State Board.

13. Power to make rules by Central Government: (1) The Central Government may, by notification, make rules to carry out the provisions of this Act.

(2) In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely:

(a) the contributions to be collected from the beneficiaries of the scheme or the employers under sub-section (1) of section 4;

(b) the number of persons to be nominated the term of office and other conditions of service of members, the procedure to be followed in the discharge of functions by, and the manner of filling vacancies of , the National Board under sub-section (4) of section 5;

(c) the rules of procedure relating to the transaction of the business at the meeting of the National Board under sub-section (6) of section 5;

(d) the allowances for attending the meetings of the National Board under sub-section (7) of section 5;

(e) the form for making an application for registration under sub-section (2) of section 10; and

(f) any other matter which is required to be, or may be, prescribed.

14. Power to make rules by State Government : (1) The State Government may, by notification, make rules to carry out the provisions of this Act.

(2) In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may provided for all or any of the following matters, namely:

(a) the number of persons to be nominated, the term of office and other conditions of service of members, the procedure to be followed in the discharge of functions by, and the manner of filling vacancies of, the State Board under sub-section (4) of section 6;

(b) the rules of procedure relating to the transaction of business at the meetings of the State Board under sub-section (6) of section 6;

(c) the allowances for attending the meetings of the State Board under sub-section (7) of section 6;

(d) the contributions to be collected from the beneficiaries of the scheme or the employers under sub-section (1) of section 7;

(e) the form in which the application for registration shall be made under sub-section (2) of section 10:and

(f) any other matter which is required to be, or may be, prescribed.

15. Laying of rules: (1) Every rule made by the Central Government under this Act shall be laid as, soon as may be after it is made, before each House of Parliament, while it is in session, for a total period of thirty days which may be comprised in one session or in two or more successive sessions, and if, before the expiry of the session immediately following the session or the successive sessions aforesaid, both Houses agree in making any modification in the rule or both Houses agree that the rule should not, be made, the rule shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect, as the case may be; so, however, that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that rule.

(2) Every rule made under this Act by State Government shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is notified before the State Legislature.

16. Saving of certain laws: Nothing contained in this Act shall affect the operation of any corresponding law in a State providing welfare schemes which are more beneficial to the unorganised workers than those provided for them by or under this Act.

17. Power to remove difficulties : (1) If any difficulty arises in giving effect to the provisions of this Act, the Central Government may, by order published in the Official Gazette, make such provisions, not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, as may appear to it to be necessary for removing the difficulty:

Provided that no such order shall be made under this section after the expiry of a period of two years from the commencement of this Act.

(2) Every order made under this section shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made, before each House of Parliament.

SHEDULE 1

[See sections 2(i) and (3)]

SOCIAL SECURITY SCHEMES FOR THE UNORGANISED WORKERS

S.No. Name of the Scheme

1. Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme
2. National Family Benefit Scheme.
3. Janani Surksha Yojana.
4. Handloom Weavers' Comprehensive Welfare Scheme
5. Handicraft Artisans' Comprehensive Welfare Scheme.
6. Pension to Master craft persons.
7. National Scheme for Welfare of Fishermen and Training and Extension
8. Janshree Bima Yojana.
9. Aam Admi Bima Yojana
10. Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana

SCHEDULE II
[See section 2(m)]

S.No. Name of the Act

1. The Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923 (8 of 1923).
2. The Industrial Disputes Act 1947 (14 of 1947).
3. The Employees' State insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948).
4. The Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952).
5. The Maternity Benefit Act, 1961 (53 of 1961)
6. The Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 (39 of 1972).

T.K.VISWANATHAN,
Secy to the Govt of India

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರ ಆದೇಶಾನುಸಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಅವರ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ,
ಆರ್. ಆಂಜಿನಿ
ಸಹಾಯಕ ಪ್ರಾರೂಪಕಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಪದನಿಮಿತ್ತ
ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಅಧೀನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ,
ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ.

ಪಿ.ಆರ್. 8

ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯ
ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ
ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಸಂವ್ಯಶಾಇ 48 ಕೇನಿಪ್ರ 2008, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 19ನೇ ಡಿಸೆಂಬರ್ 2008

2008ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನ ನವೆಂಬರ್ 14 ಮತ್ತು ನವೆಂಬರ್ 18ನೇ ದಿನಾಂಕದ ಭಾರತ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಗೆಜೆಟ್‌ನ ವಿಶೇಷ ಸಂಚಿಕೆಯ ಭಾಗ–II ಸೆಕ್ಷನ್3 (ii) ರಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟವಾದ ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ S.O.2660 (E) (Notification No.F.No.ST-14011/1/2004-MT ದಿನಾಂಕ:14.11.2008) ಮತ್ತು S.O. 2678(E) (Notification No. F.No. P. 15017/1/2008-PH(F)/DFQC ದಿನಾಂಕ:18.11.2008) ಅನ್ನು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಾಗಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಪತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಮರು ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

MINISTRY OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS
(Department of Shipping)
NOTIFICATION
New Delhi, the 14th November , 2008

S.O. 2660(E).- In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of Section 1 of the Indian Maritime UniversityAct, 2008(22 of 2008) the Central Government hereby appoints the 14th day of November, 2008 as the date on which the provisions of the said Act shall come into force.

[F. No. ST-14011/1/2004-MT]
RAJEEV GUPTA, Jt. Secy

MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
(Department of Health and Family Welfare)
NOTIFICATION
New Delhi, the 18th November , 2008

S.O. 2678(E).- In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of Section 1 of the Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006 (34 of 2006) the Central Government hereby appoints the 18th day of November, 2008, as the day on which the provisions of Sections 16 to 18 (both inclusive), 81,82,83,84,85,86,92 and 93 of the said Act shall come into force.

[F.No. P. 15017/1/2008-PH(F)/DFQC]
DEBASISH PANDA, Jt. Secy

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರ ಆದೇಶಾನುಸಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಅವರ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ,
ರಿಚಾರ್ಡ್‌ಲೋಬೊ
ಜಂಟಿ ಪ್ರಾರೂಪಕಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಪದನಿಮಿತ್ತ
ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಜಂಟಿ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ,
ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ.

ಪಿ.ಆರ್. 78